OAAS
Home and Community-Based
Services(HCBS)
Critical Incident Reporting Policy:
Provider Responsibilities

Presented by DHH Office of Aging and Adult Services (OAAS) Last Revision 12/15/2008





Welcome to the OAAS HCBS Waiver Critical Incident Reporting Training

Training Topics

- Changes to the Waiver Critical Incident
 Reporting Policies and Procedures
- New DHH HCBS Critical Incident Report Form
- Online Incident Tracking System (OTIS)
- Protective Services Definitions
- New OAAS Critical Incident Report Categories
- Incident Reporting Actions & Timelines

ABBREVIATIONS

>ADHC Adult Day Health Care

>APS Adult Protective Services

➤DSP Direct Service Provider (agency)

>EPS Elderly Protective Services

>HCBS Home and Community-Based Services

>HSS Health Standards Section

➤OAAS Office of Aging and Adult Services

➤OCS/CPS Office of Community Services / Child

Protective Services

➤OCDD Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities

➤OTIS Online Incident Tracking System

Support Coordination (agency)

>TA Technical Assistance

>W-OTIS Waiver OTIS



HCBS Waiver Critical Incident Reporting Policies and Procedures

RESPONSIBILITIES: PARTICIPANT & FAMILY

- Report incident to provider and/or S.C.
- Report incident to protective services, if applicable
- Cooperate with investigations
- Participate in planning meetings

RESPONSIBILITIES - DIRECT SERVICE PROVIDER

- Takes immediate action to protect the participant from harm and responds to emergency needs
- Reports abuse, neglect, exploitation, or extortion to protective services
- Completes HCBS Critical Incident Report Form

RESPONSIBILITIES - DIRECT SERVICE PROVIDER

- Institutes appropriate follow-up actions
- Cooperates with investigation
- DSP submits updates to SC agency
- ADHC submits updates to OAAS regional office
- Participates in planning meetings
- Tracks critical incidents

RESPONSIBILITIES-<u>DIRECT SERVICE</u> PROVIDER: Falls

- Conduct a fall assessment using the *OAAS Fall Assessment Form* and submit with initial

 Critical Incident Form
- Conduct a fall analysis and complete the *OAAS*Fall Analysis and Action Form and submit with
 Follow-up information

RESPONSIBILITIES: SUPPORT COORDINATION

- Takes immediate action to protect the participant from harm and responds to emergency needs
- When SC discovers an incident: contacts DSP within 2 hours of discovery
- Reports incidents to protective services
- Enters incident information into OTIS

RESPONSIBILITES: SUPPORT COORDINATION

- Continues follow-up
- Convenes planning meetings, as appropriate
- Provides participant/family with a copy of the Participant Incident Summary
- Tracks critical incidents

RESPONSIBILITIES- <u>SUPPORT</u> COORDINATION: FALLS

- Ensures that DSP conducts a fall assessment using the *OAAS Fall Assessment Form*
- Validates the information in the Fall Assessment through participant and/or family interview
- Ensures that the DSP conducts a fall analysis using the *OAAS Fall Analysis and Action Form*

RESPONSIBILITIES - OAAS/OCDD REGIONAL OFFICE

- Assures appropriate action is taken on assigned urgent critical incidents
- Follows-up with SC agency or ADHC
- Provides technical assistance, as appropriate
- Makes referrals to other agencies, as appropriate
- Assures that timelines are adhered to

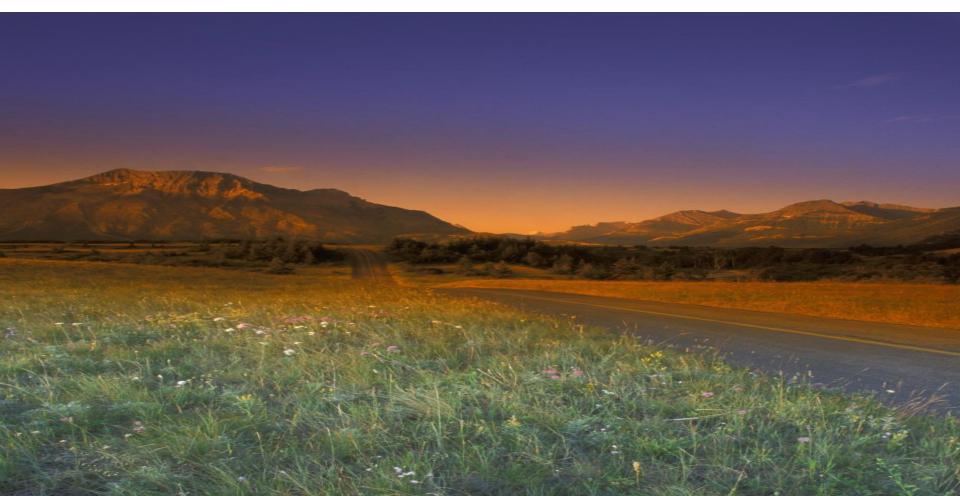
RESPONSIBILITIES - OAAS/OCDD REGIONAL OFFICE

- Assures required data is entered into OTIS by SC agency
- Submits requests for extensions to Regional Manager
- Assures that Participant Summary is provided to participant/family <u>and</u> DSP on all incidents, including APS, CPS, & EPS

WHAT'S CHANGED?

- Reporting Form to reflect OTIS
- Some Reporting timelines
- New categories with more specific definitions
- SC agency enters incident data directly into the OTIS database (only non-APS cases)
- SC agency enters Child Protective Services (CPS) and Elderly Protective Services (EPS) cases into OTIS database
- Participant Summary

REVIEW OF INCIDENT REPORTING PROCESS FLOW SHEET



Waiver Incident Reporting Process Flow Chart

Waiver Online Incident Tracking System (W-OTIS)

Participant or Family/ Direct Service Provider/Support Coordinator

		Critical Incident (CI)		
Initial Action	Participant or Fami 1. Learns of critical in participant from ha 2. Abuse, neglect and immediately	IMMEDIATELY		
	Participant or Family	Direct Service Provider (DSP)	Support Coordinator (SC)	
Initial Reporting	 Report critical incidents immediately to the DSP and/or SC 	Complete the CI Report Form (CIRF) and submits to SC within 2 hours of discovery	Only when SC discovers CI: Follow up with DSP within 2 hours of discovery	WITHIN TWO HOURS
			Enters incident into W-OTIS by close of next business day after notification	BY CLOSE OF NEXT BUSINESS DAY
Preliminary Follow-up		Submits written update to SC on CIR Form by close of 3 rd business day after initial report		BY CLOSE OF THIRD BUSINESS DAY

(PAGE 2)	Participant or Family	Direct Service Provider (DSP)	Support Coordinator (SC)	
			Enters Follow Up Case Note into W- OTIS by close of sixth business day after initial report	BY CLOSE OF SIXTH BUSINESS DAY
Until Closure		Follows up and takes actions to address CI in conjunction with participant and SC Cooperates with the investigation Submits updates to SC as necessary until resolution	Continues to follow up with DSP, participant as necessary Updates OTIS case notes	UNTIL CLOSURE BY THE REGIONAL WAIVER OFFICE
Upon Closure			Sends Participant Summary Letter to participant	WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS AFTER REGIONAL OFFICE HAS CLOSED CASE

TAKE A MOMENT TO LOOK AT THE NEW CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM



Department of Health and Hospitals Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Critical Incident Report Form

PARTICIPANT IDENTIFYING INFORMATION:									
Name:	First:	Middle (if k	Middle (if known):			Last:	Last:		
Address	Address: City:				State:		Telephone #:		
Region:		DOB:							
Parish: Gender: □M □ F									
Legal St	atus: □ Competent Major □ I	nterdicted	□ Emancip	ated Min	or [Continue	d Tutorship		
Name of Family/Legal Guardian: Telephone #:					Telephone #:				
Family/L	egal Guardian Address:								
Service Type: NOW CC SW ROW EDA State Funded State Plan/LT-PCS ARCP Institutional Transition: Yes No Type: N.F. D.C. ICF/DD									
Marital S	Status: □ Married □ Single	☐ Divorced	□ Separa	ted □ V	Vidov	ved			
	African American □ White □ own/Other] Hispanic	□ Asian/P	acific Isla	ander	□ Americ	can Indian □ Alaskan		
Living Situation: □ Lives w/Relatives □ Lives w/Other/Unknown □ Lives Alone □ Lives w/ Roommate □ Lives w/ Spouse □ Lives w/ Shared Supports □ Lives in Licensed Facility □ Lives in Unlicensed Facility □ Homeless									
Disability:									
INCIDENT CATEGORY: Check only those that apply									
Child Abuse: Primary Non Primary Child Neglect: Primary Non Primary				Elderly: □ Abuse □ Neglect □ Exploitation □ Extortion □ Self Neglect					
□ Major Injury □ Fall □ Major Illness □ Death									
Major Medication Incident: □ Staff Error □ Pharmacy Error □ Participant Error □ Family Error									
Major Behavioral Incident: □ Attempted Suicide □ Suicidal Threats □ Self Endangerment □ Elopement/Missing □ Self Injury □ Property destruction □ Offensive sexual behavior □ Sexual Aggression □ Physical Aggression									
Involvement with Law Enforcement: □ Participant Arrested □ Staff Arrested □ Staff issued Citation for Moving Violation (while Participant in Vehicle)									
	Use of Restraints: □ Behavioral – personal □ Behavioral – mechanical □ Behavioral – chemical □ Medical – personal □ Medical – mechanical □ Medical – chemical								

HCBS Critical Incident Report Form

Questions?





Online Incident Tracking System Overview

Historical Overview

- Developed and released by DHH in April 2003
- Released newer versions of OTIS in March 2004 and April 2006
- Multi agency reporting
 - NF-Nursing Facilities
 - APS Adult Protective Services
 - OCDD Office for Citizens w/ Dev. Disabilities
 - OAAS Office of Aging & Adult Services
 - ICF/DD Intermediate Care Facilities/ DD

OTIS Reporting and Management Features

- **Web-based** system that is accessible to all approved users as long as they have access to the Internet.
- Instantaneous notification of incidents to HCBS Waiver State Oversight agencies
- **Filtering of Critical Incidents** to assist OAAS & OCDD Regional Staff with prioritizing work and tracking incidents that require immediate attention.
- Ability to track submission timelines to assure compliance with mandatory policy timelines
- **Secure** technical infrastructure that provides access to data only to those with approved roles.
- **Standard** requirements for reporting information—all users complete the same, standard fields and drop down values support trend analysis.
- **Reports** facilitate the identification of trends with individuals; specific providers; parish and statewide trends & patterns that can assist in targeting training, communication and other quality improvement initiatives.

The Benefits

This web-based incident management provides:

- The ability for support coordinators to file reports online 24 hours/day to automate incident reporting, management review and data analysis
- Significant reduction in paper handling
- Real-time access to incident information at all authorized levels
- Regional, parish and provider reports to target technical support and training needs
- Regional staff have the ability to triage incidents on a daily basis

PROTECTIVE SERVICES DEFINITIONS



ABUSE

- 1. **Physical** contact or actions that result in injury or pain, such as hitting, pinching, yanking, shoving, pulling hair, etc.
- 2. **Emotional -** threats, ridicule, isolation, intimidation, harassment
- 3. **Sexual** any unwanted sexual activity, without regard to contact or injury; any sexual activity with a person whose capacity to consent or resist is limited.

NEGLECT

- 1. **Care Giver** means withholding or not assuring provision of basic necessary care, such as food, water, medical, or other support services, shelter, safety, reasonable personal and home cleanliness or any other necessary care.
- 2. **Self** means failing, through one's own action or inaction, to secure basic essentials such as food, medical, care, support services, shelter, utilities or any other care needed for one's well-being.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE DEFINITIONS CONTINUED

Exploitation – the misuse of someone's money, services, property, or the use of a power of attorney or guardianship for one's own purposes

Extortion – taking something of value from a person by force, intimidation, or abuse of legal or official authority.

OAAS CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORT (CIR) CATEGORIES



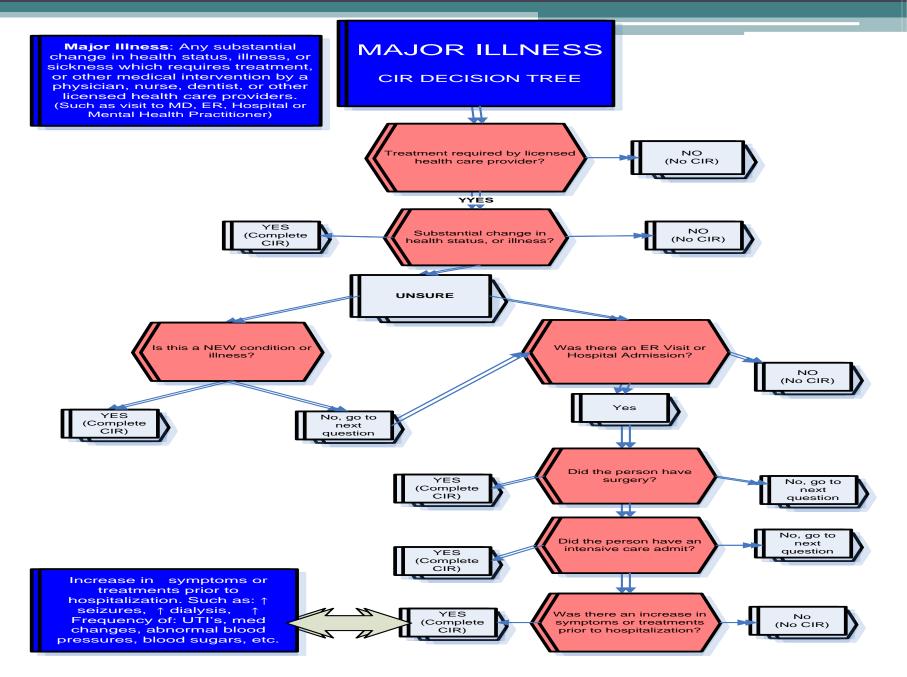
CIR CATEGORIES

1. Major injury —any suspected or confirmed wound or injury to a person of known or unknown origin which requires treatment by a physician, dentist, nurse, or any licensed health care provider.

Note: Use this category only if there is no reason to suspect abuse or neglect.

CATEGORIES

- 2.Major Illness –any <u>substantial change</u> in health status, illness or sickness (suspected, or confirmed) which <u>requires treatment by a physician, nurse, dentist, or other licensed health care providers OR hospitalization of 30 days or more</u>
- REFER TO MAJOR ILLNESS CIR DECISION TREE



CATEGORIES

- **3. Death -** all deaths of participants are reportable, regardless of the cause or the location where the death occurred.
- **4. Fall** —when the person is (1) found down on the floor (un-witnessed event) or (2) comes to rest on the floor unintentionally whether or not the person is being assisted at the time.

CATEGORIES

Major Medication Incident *- means the administration of medication in an incorrect form, not as prescribed or ordered, or to the wrong person, or the failure to administer a prescribed medication, which requires treatment by a physician, nurse, dentist or any licensed health care provider.

*Applies to all Major Medication Incidents

CATEGORIES Major Medication Incidents:

- **5. Pharmacy error** the pharmacy dispenses the wrong medication, wrong dose, provides inaccurate/ inappropriate administration directions, etc.
- **6. Participant error** the person unintentionally fails to take his/her medication as prescribed.
- 7. **Family error** a family member intentionally or unintentionally fails to administer a medication as prescribed.

CATEGORIES Major Medication Incidents:

• 8. Staff error –

 The staff fails to administer a prescribed medication, or administers the wrong medication or dosage to a person.

OR

 Staff failure to fill a new prescription order within 24 hours or a medication refill prior to the next ordered dosage.

• Major Behavioral Incident - the occurrence of an incident that can reasonably be expected to result in harm or may affect the safety and well being of the person.

- **9. Attempted suicide** the intentional and voluntary attempt to take one's own life.
- **10. Suicidal threats** any verbal expression by a person of intent to voluntarily take one's life.
- 11. Self endangerment any act or lack of action by a person that is likely to lead to serious injury or death to oneself.

- 12. Elopement/Missing the person is missing and unaccounted for a period of time in excess of any unsupervised period provided in the individualized support plan or other plan, or a person with no supervision requirements in the plan is missing or, whereabouts are unknown for provision of services.
- **Self injury** any suspected or confirmed self-inflicted wound or injury which requires treatment by a physician, nurse, or any other health care provider.

14. Offensive sexual behavior- imposing nonphysical, sexually oriented activities upon another person such as threatening to rape another, exposing self to others, public masturbation, etc.

OAAS ONLY:

If the specific behavior has already been addressed in the approved plan of care, a critical incident report is required only if there has been an increase in intensity or frequency of the behavior.

15. Sexual aggression - any act of physically forcing sexual oriented activities upon another person, such as touching another's breast, touching private parts, or attempting to disrobe another person, etc.

OAAS ONLY:

If the specific behavior has already been addressed in the approved plan of care, a critical incident report is required only if there has been an increase in intensity or frequency of the behavior.

16. Physical aggression - the person physically attacks a direct service worker or another person which results in injury or harm to the other person.

CATEGORIES Involvement with Law Enforcement

A person or the person's staff or others responsible for the person's care is/are involved directly or indirectly in an alleged civil or criminal matter which results in involvement of law enforcement. Categories include:

- 17. Law: On duty staff ticketed for moving violation.
- 18. Law: Person arrested
- 19. Law: Staff arrested or charged.

Categories

***20. Loss or Destruction of Home

Damage to or loss of the participant's home that causes harm or the risk of harm to the participant.

Examples include fire, flooding, eviction, unsafe or unhealthy living environment.

***New Category

CATEGORIES

The following incident categories apply only to OCDD:

- Restraint, Behavioral: Chemical, Mechanical, Personal
- Restraint, Medical: Chemical, Mechanical,
 Personal
- Property Destruction
- New OCDD categories are anticipated and as they are added the OTIS Incident Categories Box will indicate which categories apply to OCDD only.

ACTIONS & TIMELINES



IMMEDIATE ACTIONS

- Immediately takes appropriate action
- Assures the participant is protected from further harm
- Responds to any emergency needs of the participant

PROTECTIVE SERVICES CONTACT

 Reports incidents involving abuse, neglect, exploitation, and extortion to APS or EPS, as appropriate.

INITIAL REPORTING

WITHIN TWO HOURS OF DISCOVERY:

- Completes the DHH HCBS Critical Incident Report Form and submits this form within two (2) hours of discovery of the occurrence of a critical incident to the support coordination agency
- When an SC discovers and reports an incident to the DSP, the DSP is still responsible for sending a Follow-Up Report according to required timelines.

PRELIMINARY FOLLOW-UP

- Follows up and takes any needed actions to address the critical incident in conjunction with the participant and the support coordinator
- Cooperates with the investigation
 BY CLOSE OF THIRD BUSINESS DAY
 AFTER INITIAL REPORT:
- Submits written update with all necessary information on the DSP Follow-up section of the CIR form (Submit page 2 & 4 of the CIR form).

UNTIL CLOSURE

- Submits updates to the support coordination agency regarding the critical incident, as necessary, until resolution
- Participates in any planning meetings convened to resolve the critical incident

UPON CLOSURE

- Participates in any planning meetings convened to develop strategies to prevent or mitigate the likelihood of similar critical incidents occurring in the future
- Tracks critical incidents to identify remediation needs and quality improvement goals and to determine the effectiveness of the strategies employed.

Waiver Regional Office Technical Assistance Contact Protocol

- DSP staff person first communicates question to DSP Supervisor
- If further clarification is needed, DSP Supervisor contacts SC Agency
- If more comprehensive TA is needed DSP Supervisor contacts OAAS or OCDD Regional Office

DSP Training Responsibilities for Critical Incident Reporting



DSP agencies are Responsible for CIR Training & Competency Validation

The most current training tools, forms & documents can be found on the OAAS W-OTIS Web page:

- 1. OAAS HCBS Critical Incident Reporting Policy: Provider Responsibilities Power Point (Note: Available in electronic version or PDF for handouts).
- 2. Critical Incident Reporting Policies & Procedures OAAS

DSP Training Tools Continued

- 3. DHH HCBS Critical Incident Report Form
- 4. CIRF Supplemental
- 5. CIRF Instructions
- 6. OAAS Fall Assessment Form
- 7. OAAS Fall Analysis & Action Form
- 8. CIR Flow Chart Process: DSP/SC
- 9. Major Illness Decision Tree